

# LegUp: Accelerating Memcached on Cloud FPGAs

Xilinx Developer Forum  
December 10, 2018

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LegUp Computing Inc.



# COMPUTE IS BECOMING SPECIALIZED

## GPU

Nvidia graphics cards are being used for floating point computations

## TPU

Google tensor processing unit used for machine learning

## FPGA

Reconfigurable hardware. FPGAs excel at real-time data processing.

# LEGUP HLS PLATFORM

Software



Software  
Test/Debug



A Unified Hardware Acceleration Platform

Hardware  
System



Hardware

SDAccel™  
Environment

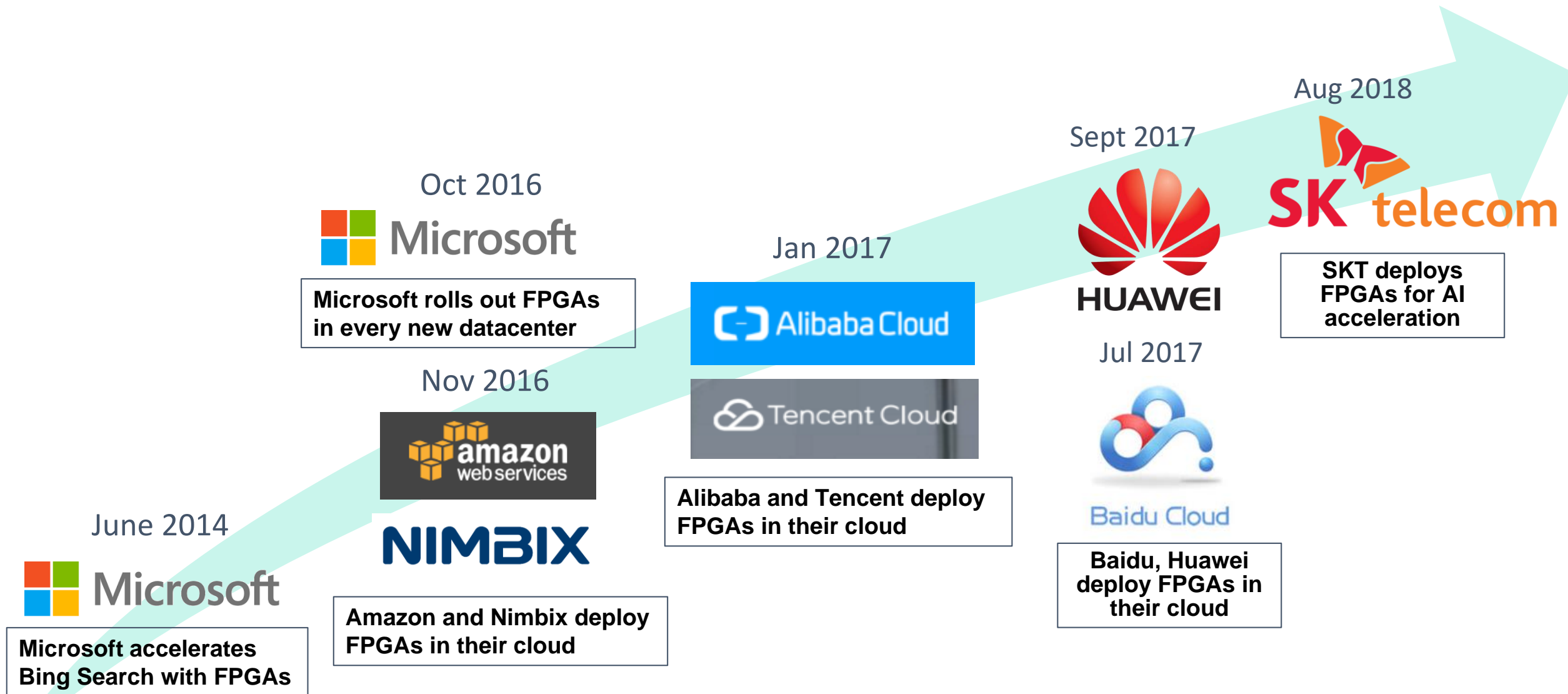


Vendor  
Agnostic



CPU

# The Era of FPGA Cloud Computing is Here



June 2014



Microsoft accelerates Bing Search with FPGAs

Oct 2016



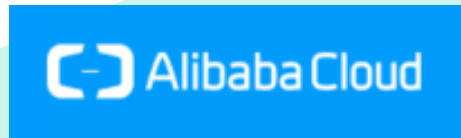
Microsoft rolls out FPGAs in every new datacenter

Nov 2016



Amazon and Nimbix deploy FPGAs in their cloud

Jan 2017



Alibaba and Tencent deploy FPGAs in their cloud

Sept 2017



HUAWEI

Jul 2017



Baidu Cloud

Baidu, Huawei deploy FPGAs in their cloud

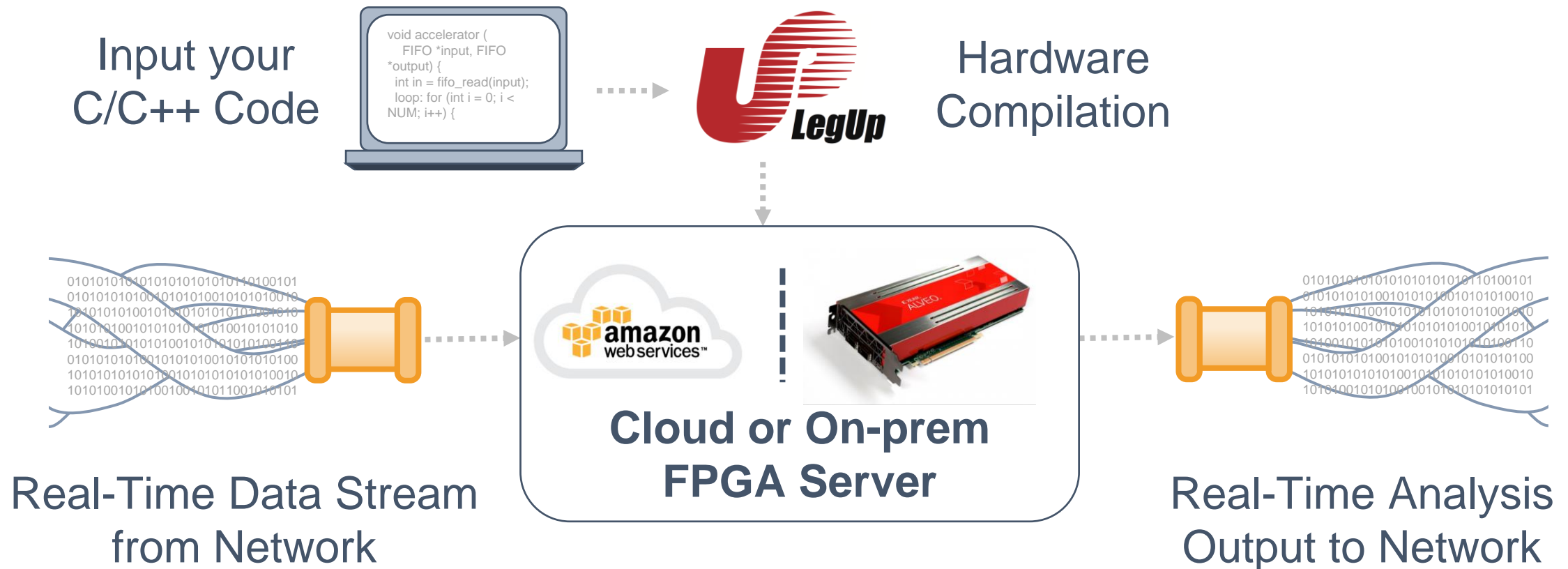
Aug 2018



SKT deploys FPGAs for AI acceleration

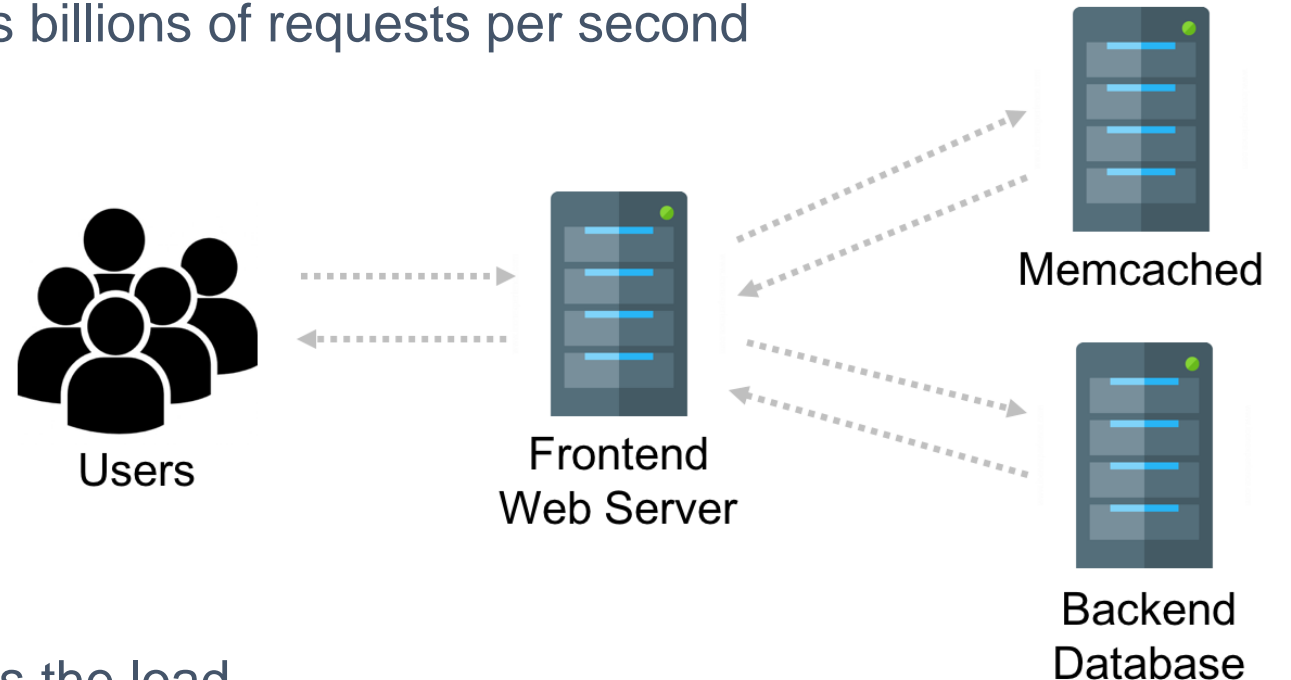
# CLOUD PLATFORM

- Network processing engines on cloud FPGAs and on-premises FPGA acceleration cards



# What is Memcached?

- Memcached is a distributed in-memory key-value store
  - Used as a cache by Facebook, Twitter, Reddit, Youtube, etc
  - Facebook Memcached cluster handles billions of requests per second
- Memcached Commands:
  - Set key value
  - Get key
- Typical deployments:
  - Amazon ElastiCache
  - Google Cloud App Engine
  - Self-hosted
- Easy horizontal scaling:
  - Cluster of Memcached servers handles the load





# Introducing: World's Fastest Cloud-Hosted Memcached

 Easy to Deploy

 Lower TCO

 10Gbps network



Powered by AWS FPGAs with LegUp's Platform

**9X**

HIGHER REQUESTS/SEC

**9X**

LOWER LATENCY

**10X**

LOWER TCO

# Memcached vs. AWS ElastiCache

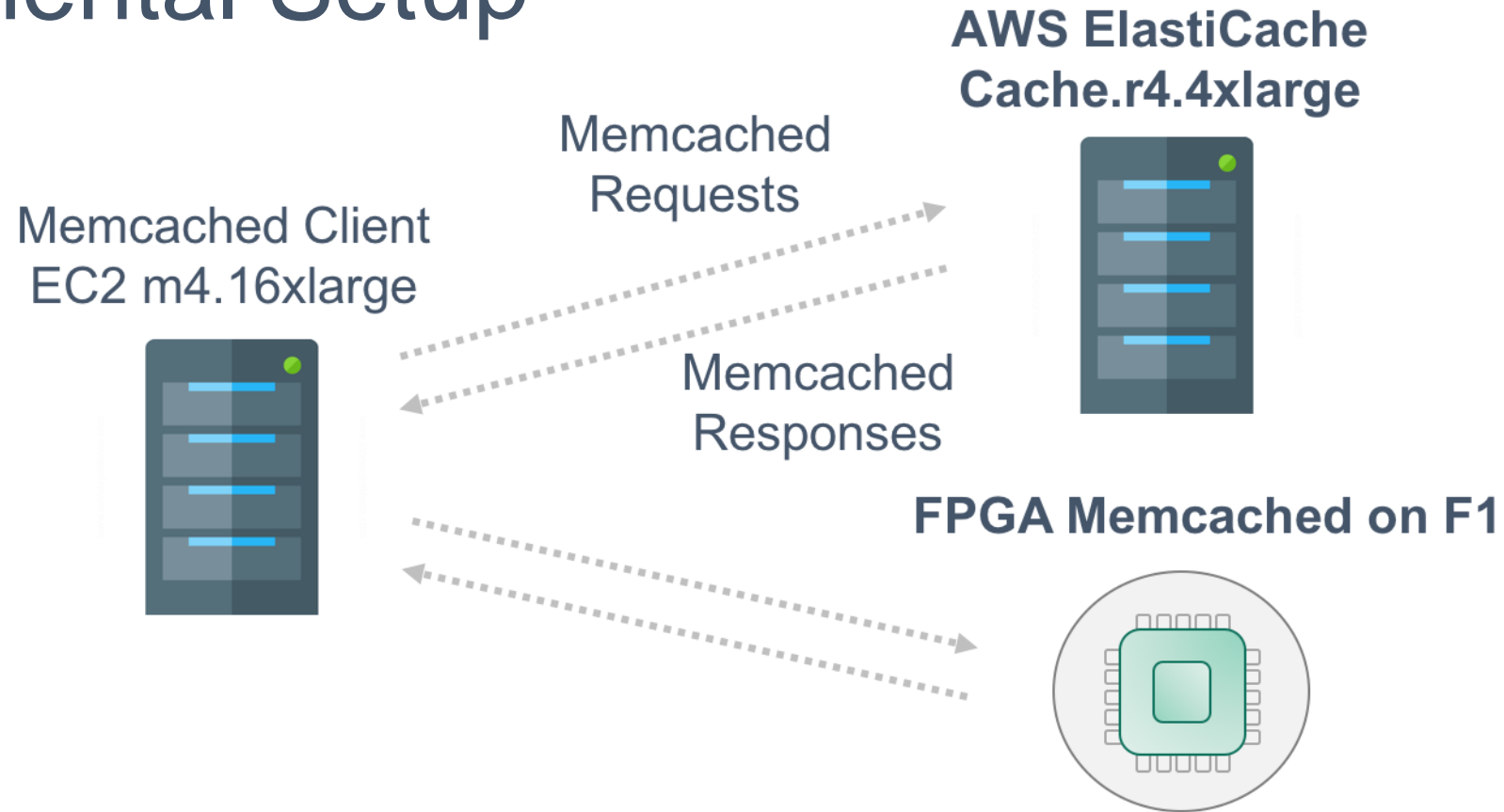
- Benchmarked Memcached against AWS ElastiCache
  - AWS provides a fully-managed CPU Memcached service
  - Different instance types based on RAM size, network bandwidth, and hourly cost
  - Chose an ElastiCache instance with the closest specs to F1

AWS Instance	vCPUs	RAM	Network Speed	Cost
cache.r4.4xlarge (CPU)	16	101 GB	Up to 10 Gbps	\$1.82/hour
f1.2xlarge (FPGA)	8	122 GB	Up to 10 Gbps	\$1.65/hour





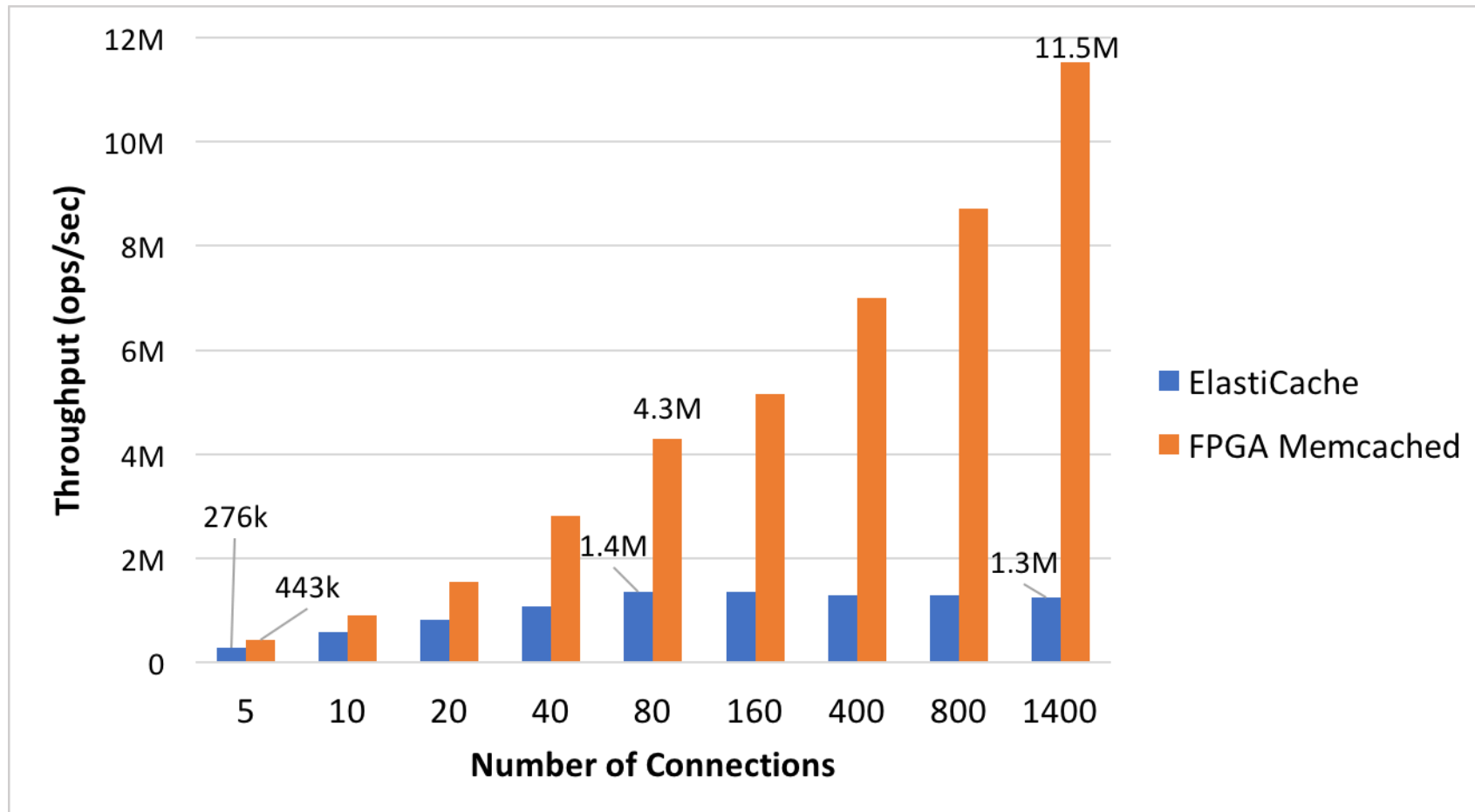
# Experimental Setup



- Memtier\_benchmark: Open-source Memcached benchmarking tool
- 100-byte size data, pipelining (batching) of 16
- Varied number of connections to Memcached

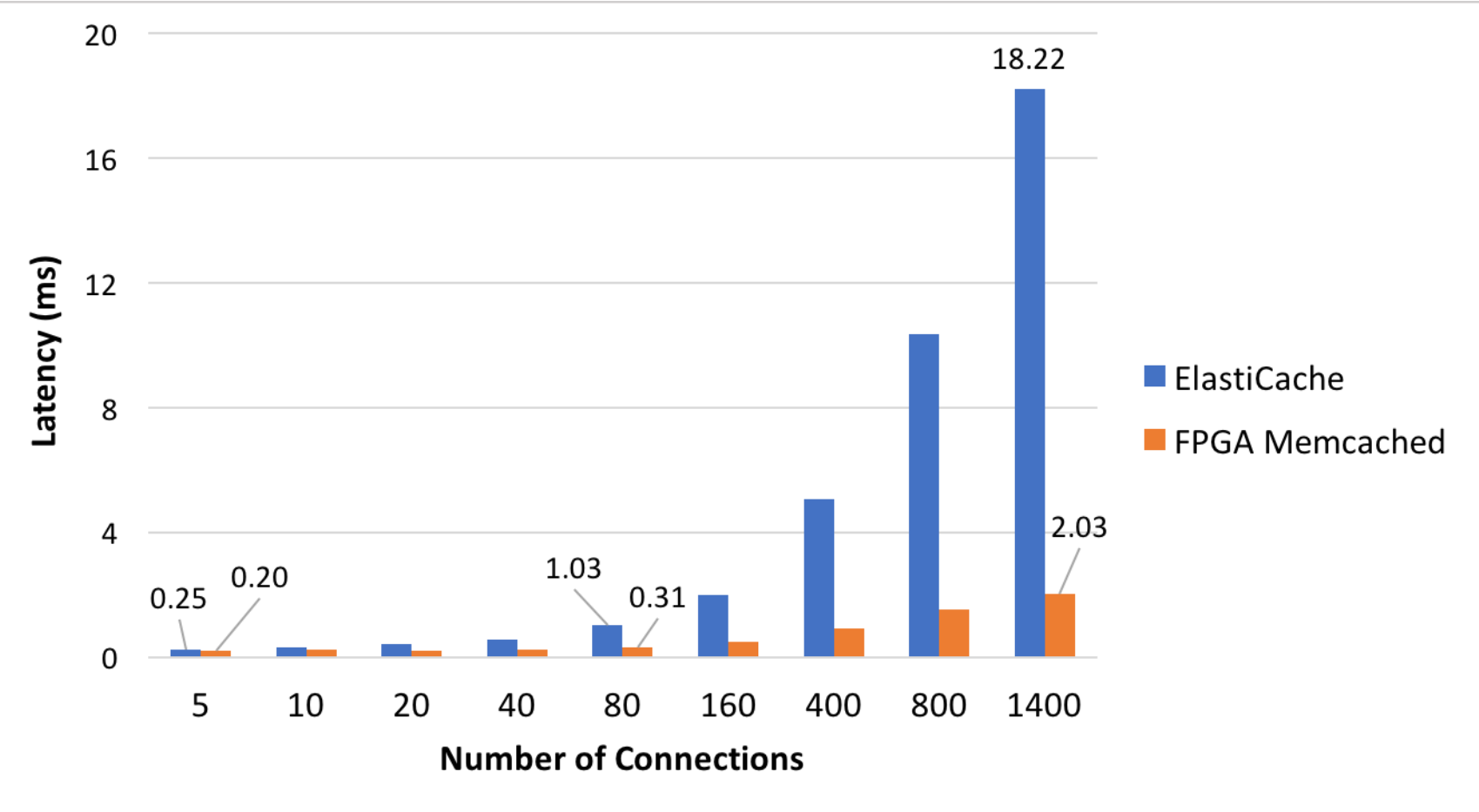
# Throughput Results

- Up to **9X** better ops/sec vs. ElastiCache



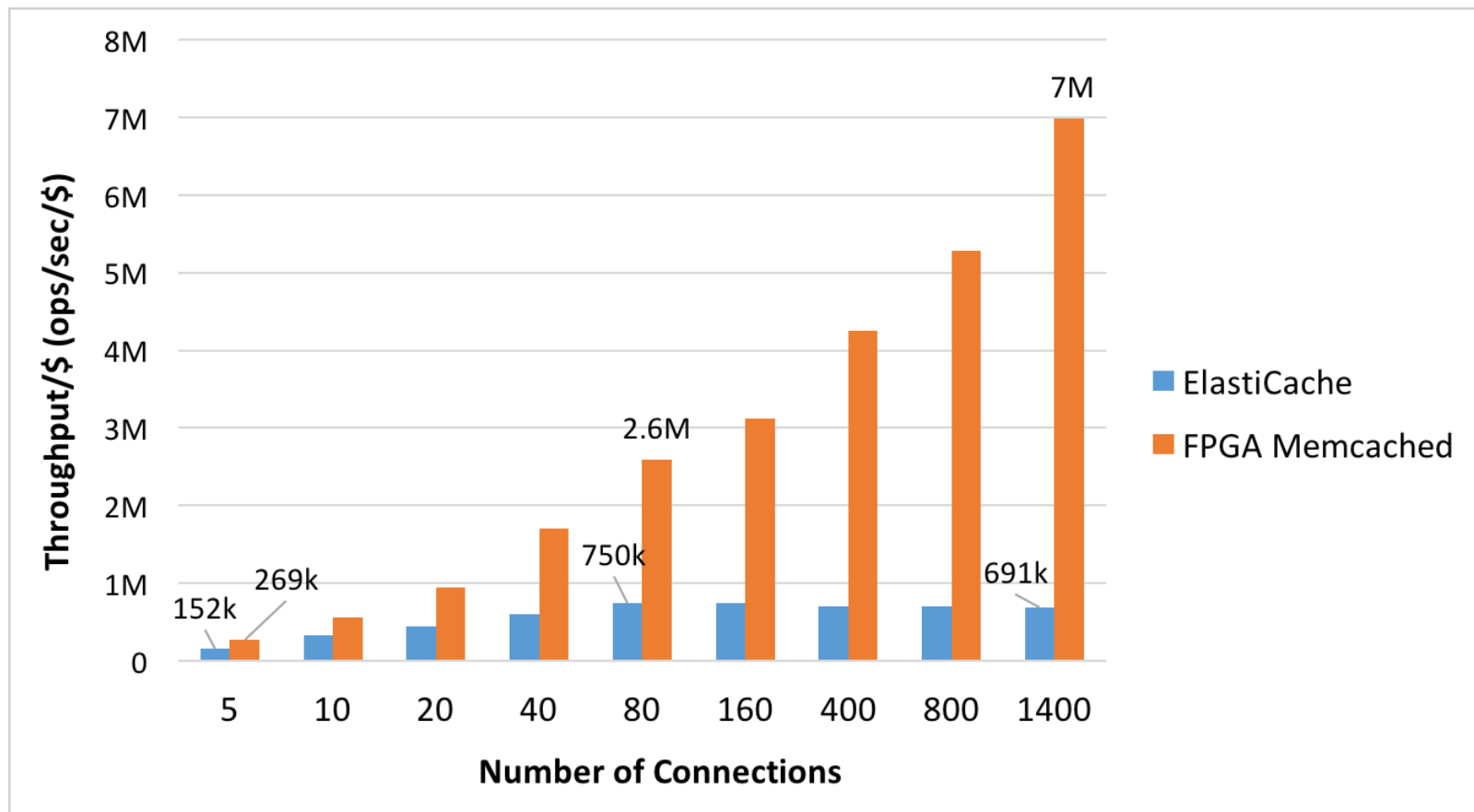
# Latency Results

- Up to **9X** lower latency vs. ElastiCache



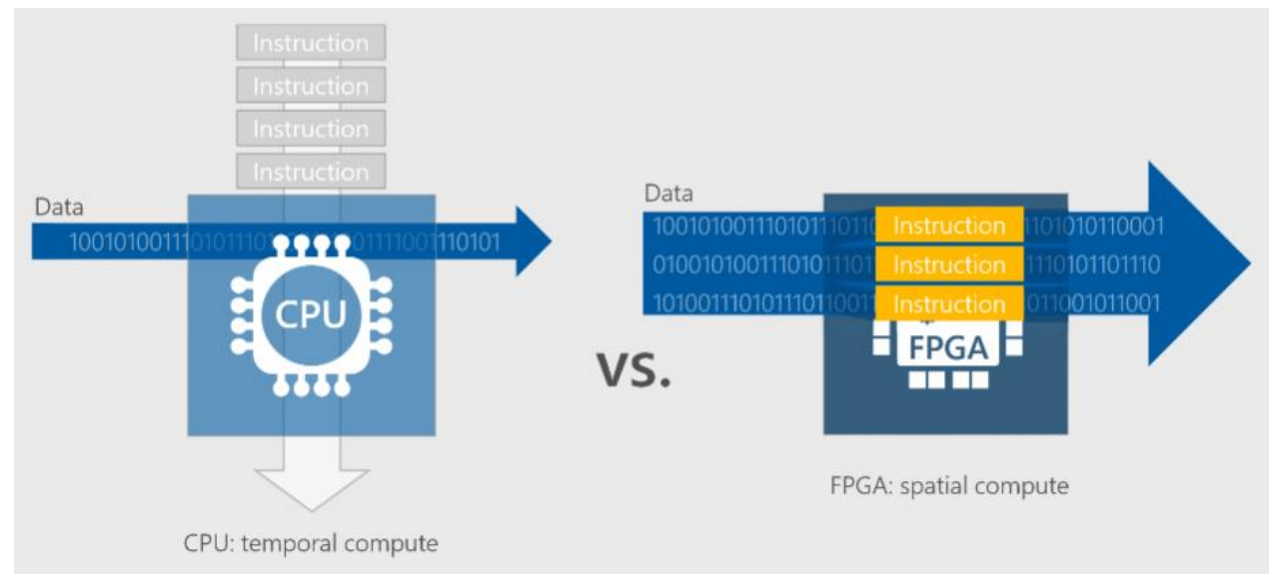
# Total Cost of Ownership Results

- Up to **10X** better throughput/\$ vs AWS ElastiCache



# Where is the speedup from coming from?

- 1. We accelerated both TCP/IP network and Memcached completely in FPGA
- 2. Fully pipelined FPGA hardware – new input every clock cycle
- 3. Multiple Memcached commands in-flight processed in streaming fashion
- 4. At high packets/sec, software network stack can become a bottleneck



# Memcached Demonstration on AWS F1

- Live demo from our website:  
[http://www.legupcomputing.com/main/memcached\\_demo](http://www.legupcomputing.com/main/memcached_demo)
- Spins up an AWS F1 instance and another client instance

```
Memcached Client
ALL STATS
=====
Type      Ops/sec  Hits/sec  Misses/sec  Latency  KB/sec
-----
Sets      5593059.28  ---      ---         1.49100  775110.73
Gets      5593059.28  5588806.04  4253.24     1.49100  1.49100
Waits     0.00      ---      ---         0.00000  0.00000
Totals    11186118.55  5588806.04  4253.24     1.49100  960324.56

If you want to rerun the demo, please click the "Rerun" button above.
If you are done with the demo, please click the "Exit" button above.

```

Connection Closed

```
Memcached Server
Programming the FPGA ...
AFI 0 agfi-002cc4dcf752f2e1b loaded 0 ok 0 0x071417d3
AFIDevice 0 0x1d0f 0xf000 0000:00:1d.0

The Memcached server is ready now.
Measuring Packets Per Second (PPS) . : RX = 0, TX = 0

```



F1\_Server:~\$

EC2 Management Console | ElastiCache Management Console

https://console.aws... | Services | Resource Groups | lian @ 4495-7130-7013

Create | Reboot | Delete | Modify | Manage tags

Filter: Search Clusters... | Viewing 1 of 1 Clusters

<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster Name	Nodes	Node Type	Zone	Configuration Endpoint
<input type="checkbox"/>	elasticcacheinstance	1 node	cache.r4.4xlarge	us-east-1a	elasticcacheinstance.3pojax.cf

Creation Time: December 6, 2018 at 5:42:53 PM UTC-5

Cluster: elasticcacheinstance

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MEMTIER\_CLIENT:~\$

F1\_Server:~\$

EC2 Management Console | ElastiCache Management Console

https://console.aws...

aws Services Resource Groups lian @ 4495-7130-7013

<b>Cluster:</b> elasticcacheinstance	<b>Creation Time:</b> December 6, 2018 at 5:42:53 PM UTC-5
<b>Configuration Endpoint:</b> elasticcacheinstance.3pojax.cfg.use1.cache.amazonaws.com:11211	<b>Status:</b> available
<b>Engine:</b> memcached	<b>Engine Version Compatibility:</b> 1.4.34
<b>Node type:</b> cache.r4.4xlarge	<b>Availability Zones:</b> us-east-1a
<b>Number of Nodes:</b> 1	<b>Number of Nodes Pending Creation:</b>

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MENTIER\_CLIENT:~\$

I



```
lanny2121 — centos@ip-172-31-33-182:~ ssh -i ~/aws/Lanny.pem centos@ec2-18-232...
F1_Server:~$
```

EC2 Management Console | ElastiCache Management Console

https://console.aws...

aws Services Resource Groups lian @ 4495-7130-7013

**Cluster:** elasticcacheinstance

**Creation Time:** December 6, 2018 at 5:42:53 PM UTC-5

**Configuration Endpoint:** elasticcacheinstance.3pojax.cfg.use1.cache.amazonaws.com:11211

**Status:** available

**Engine:** memcached

**Engine Version Compatibility:** 1.4.34

**Node type:** cache.r4.4xlarge

**Availability Zones:** us-east-1a

**Number of Nodes:** 1

**Number of Nodes Pending Creation:**

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```
aws — centos@ip-172-31-37-4:~ ssh -i James.pem centos@ec2-34-237-197-19.compute-1.amazonaws.com — bash — 157x18
[RUN #1] Preparing benchmark client...
[RUN #1] Launching threads now...
[RUN #1 100%, 8 secs] 0 threads: 10240000 ops, 1245820 (avg: 1237368) ops/sec, 104.44MB/sec (avg: 103.74MB/sec), 13.17 (avg: 13.23) msec latency

32 Threads
32 Connections per thread
10000 Requests per thread

ALL STATS
=====
Type      Ops/sec  Hits/sec  Misses/sec  Latency  KB/sec
-----
Sets      636437.22  ---      ---      13.23000  88203.36
Gets      636437.22  636437.22  0.00      13.23000  21078.75
Waits     0.00      ---      ---      0.00000  ---
Totals    1272874.45  636437.22  0.00      13.23000  109282.11
MENTIER_CLIENT:~$
```

```

lanny2121 — centos@ip-172-31-33-182:~ ssh -i ~/aws/Lanny.pem centos@ec2-18-232...
[F1_Server:~$ start_demo
AFI          0          agfi-002cc4dcf752f2e1b  loaded          0
  ok          0          0x071417d3
AFIDEVICE    0          0x1d0f          0xf000          0000:00:1d.0
EAL: Detected 8 lcore(s)
EAL: No free hugepages reported in hugepages-1048576kB
EAL: Probing VFIO support...
EAL: PCI device 0000:00:03.0 on NUMA socket -1
EAL:   Invalid NUMA socket, default to 0
EAL:   probe driver: 1d0f:ec20 net_ena
EAL: PCI device 0000:00:04.0 on NUMA socket -1
EAL:   Invalid NUMA socket, default to 0
EAL:   probe driver: 1d0f:ec20 net_ena
PMD: eth_ena_dev_init(): Initializing 0:0:4.0
Port 0 MAC: 0e d9 19 5b b3 6c
device_file_name=/dev/edma0_queue_0

Core 0 processing packets. [Ctrl+C to quit]
CPU freq = 2300000000 Hz
Processing on core 0
Time interval = 1.000000s, PPS RX = 0, PPS TX = 0

```

**Network Interface eth1**

- Interface ID: eni-dcf41
- VPC ID: vpc-246f...
- Attachment Owner: 44957130...
- Attachment Status: attached
- Attachment Time: Thu Dec 17:51:56 GMT-500 2018
- Delete on Terminate: false
- Private IP Address: 172.31.46...
- Private DNS Name: ip-172-31...

```

aws — centos@ip-172-31-37-4:~ — ssh -i James.pem centos@ec2-34-237-197-19.compute-1.amazonaws.com — bash — 157x18
[ RUN #1] Preparing benchmark client...
[ RUN #1] Launching threads now...
[ RUN #1 100%, 0 secs] 0 threads: 10240000 ops, 0 (avg: 11138885) ops/sec, 0.00KB/sec (avg: 933.91MB/sec), 0.00 (avg: 1.46) msec latency

32 Threads
32 Connections per thread
10000 Requests per thread

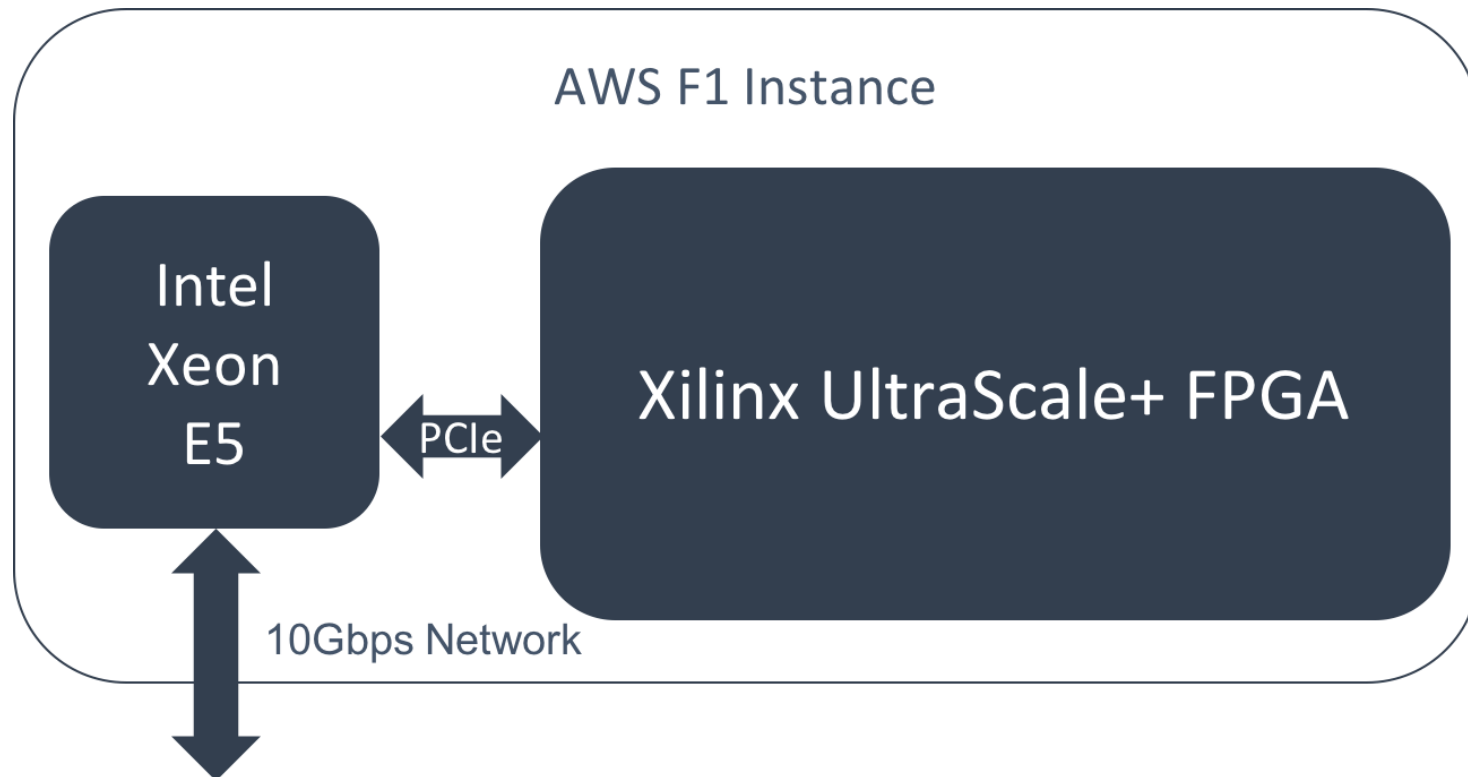
ALL STATS
=====
Type      Ops/sec  Hits/sec  Misses/sec  Latency  KB/sec
-----
Sets     5523383.76  ---      ---         1.46300  765481.66
Gets     5523383.76  5460735.43  62648.33   1.46300  182934.04
Waits    0.00      ---      ---         0.00000  ---
Totals   11046767.53  5460735.43  62648.33   1.46300  948415.70
MEMTIER_CLIENT:~$

```

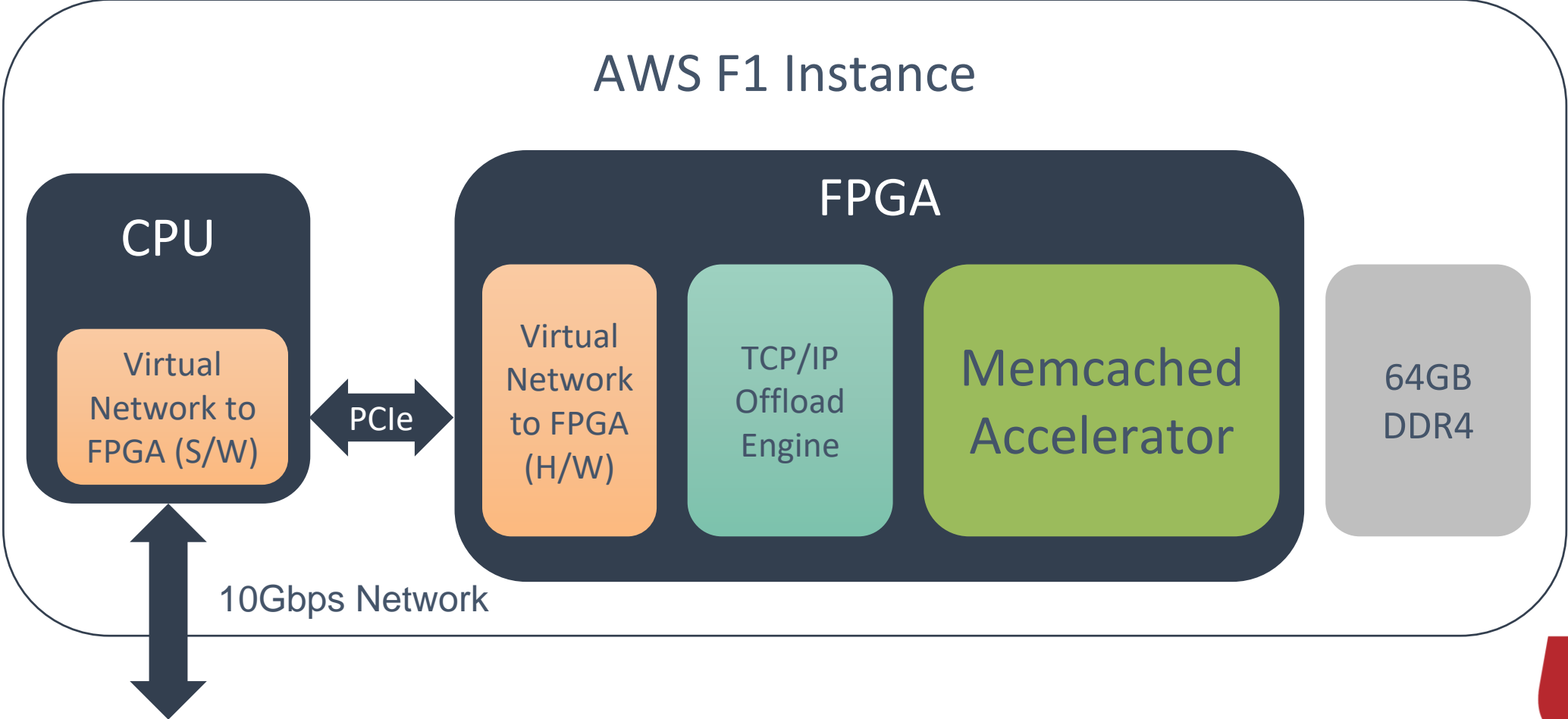
# AWS Cloud-Deployed FPGAs (F1)



- On F1, the FPGA is not directly connected to the network
- CPU is connected to the network and FPGA is connected over PCIe.

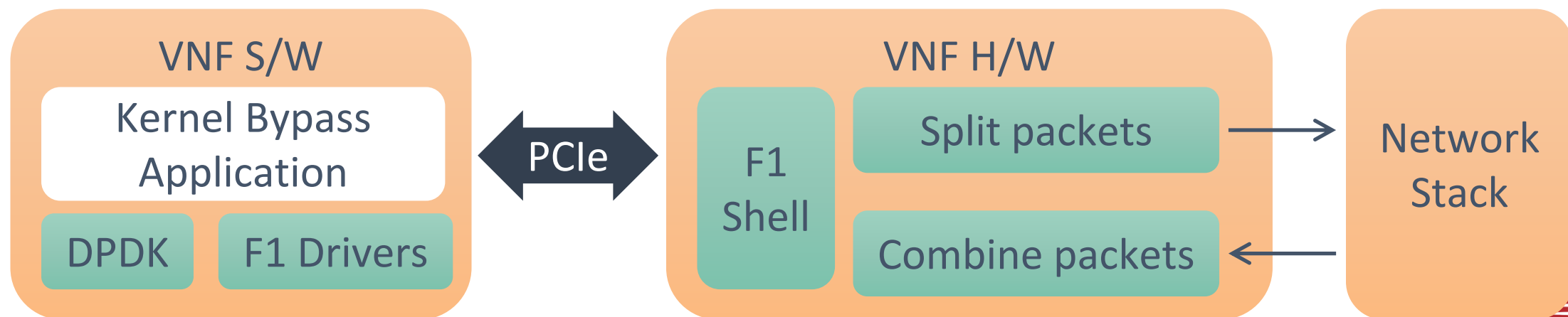


# Memcached System Architecture



# Virtual Network to FPGA (VN2F)

- VN2F SW
  - Bypass Linux kernel, send/receive raw network packets, DMA from/to FPGA
- VN2F HW
  - Split/combine DMA data to/from individual network packets
- Each direction takes 20~50us, transfers are overlapped



# Network Offload: TCP/IP & UDP

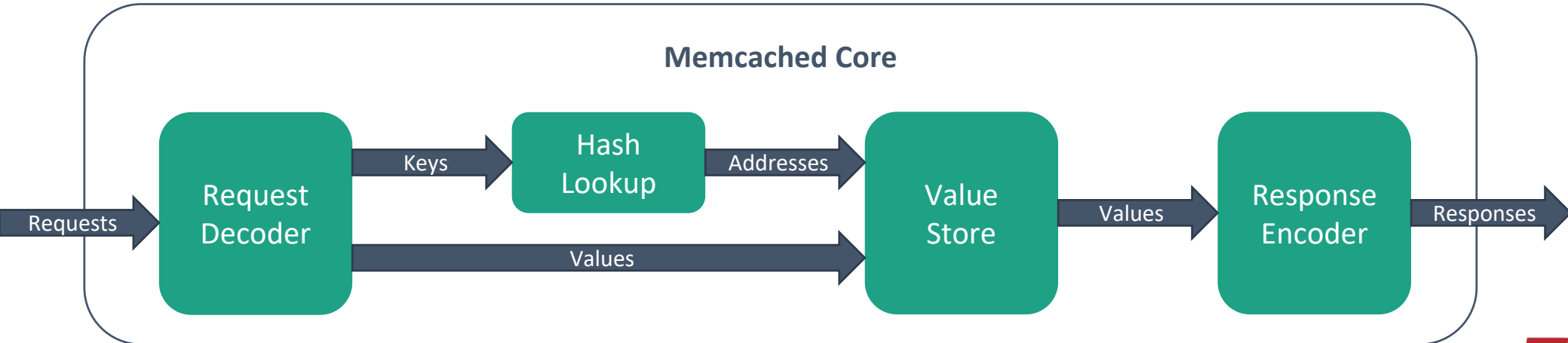
- Supports TCP/UDP/IP network protocols
- 10Gbps ethernet support
- 1000s of TCP connections
- Implemented in C++, synthesized by LegUp
- Can be used by other applications
  - Interface with application via AXI-S

\* D. Sidler, et al., Scalable 10Gbps TCP/IP Stack Architecture for Reconfigurable Hardware, in FCCM'15



# Memcached Core

- The Memcached core is fully pipelined with Initiation Interval of 1
  - Request Decoder block decodes the requests and partitions them into key and value pairs.
  - Hash Lookup hashes keys to hash values and looks up the corresponding addresses
  - Values are stored/retrieved to/from the memory by the Value Store block.
  - Response Encoder creates Memcached responses to return to the clients



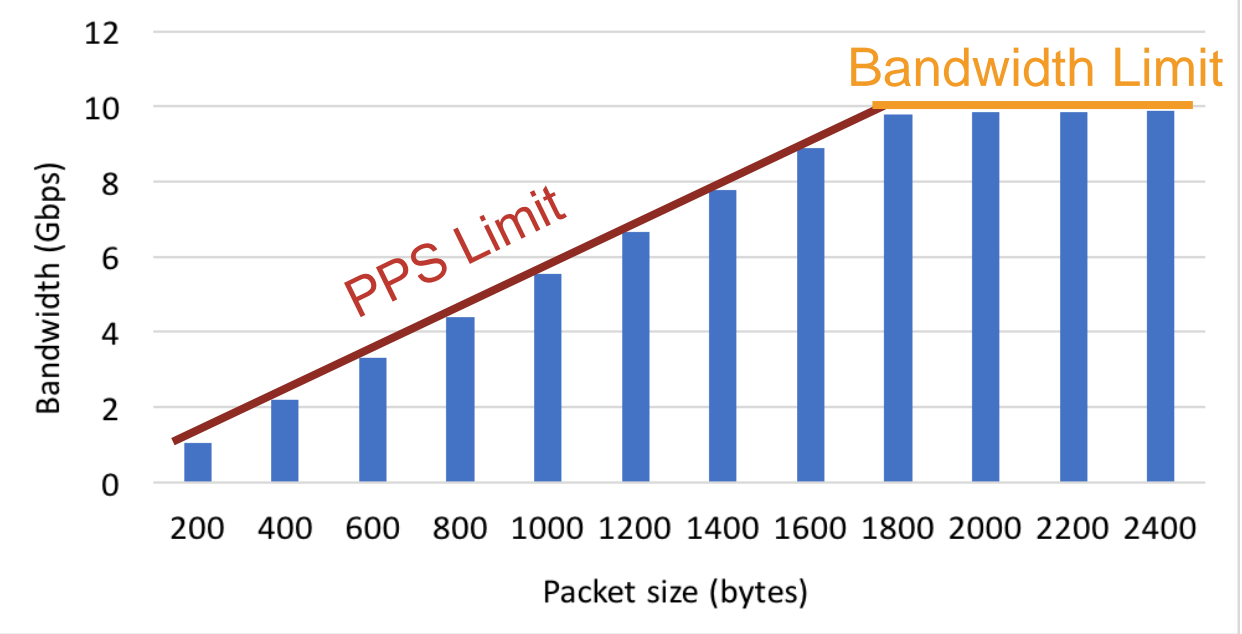
\* M. Blott et. al., "Achieving 10Gbps Line-rate Key-value Stores with FPGAs," in Hot Cloud, 2013



# Network Bandwidth on AWS F1

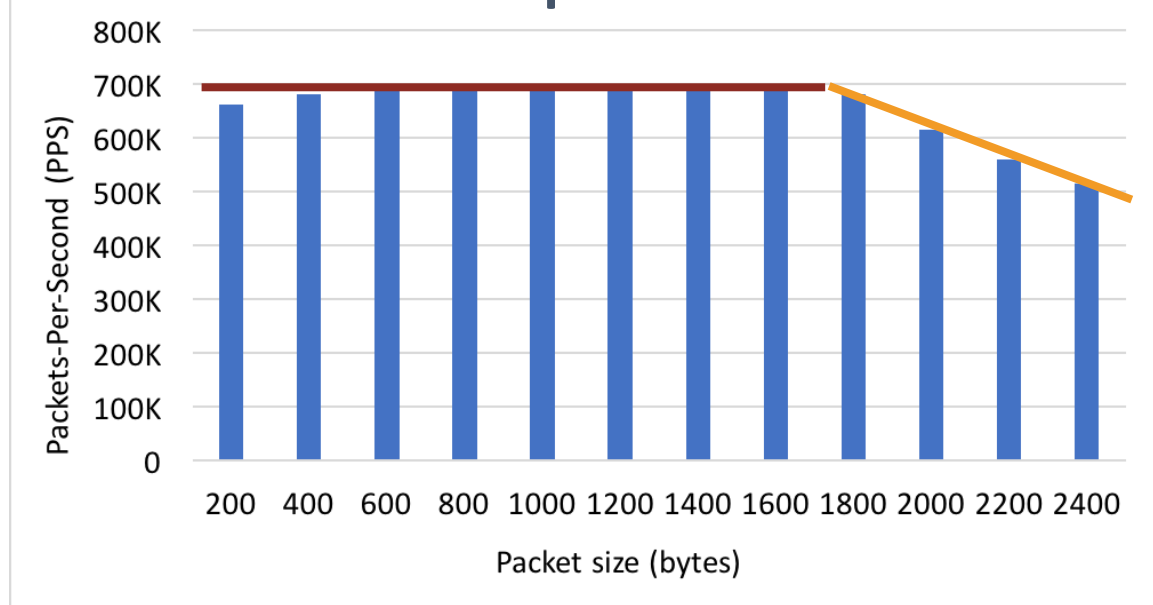
- The f1.2xlarge instance has an “Up to 10 Gbps” network
- Bottleneck: bandwidth and PPS

### Bandwidth



Small packets can't saturate 10 Gbps network

### Packets per Second



Max PPS is around 700K

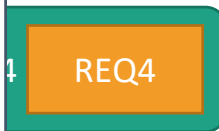


# Memcached Request Batching

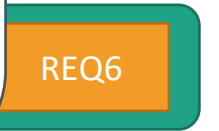
- Batching in Memcached permits packing multiple requests into a single network packet
  - Reduces packet processing overhead
  - Important feature for high-throughput applications

**Batching is not needed for on-premise FPGAs**

**Without Pipelining**



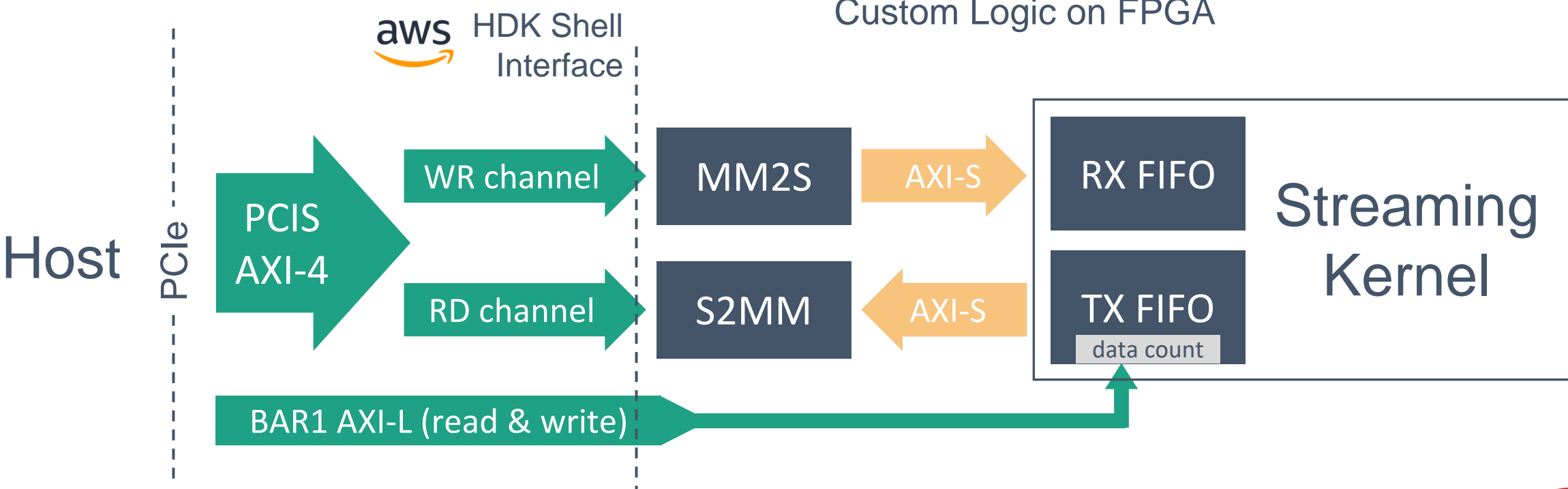
**With Pipelining**



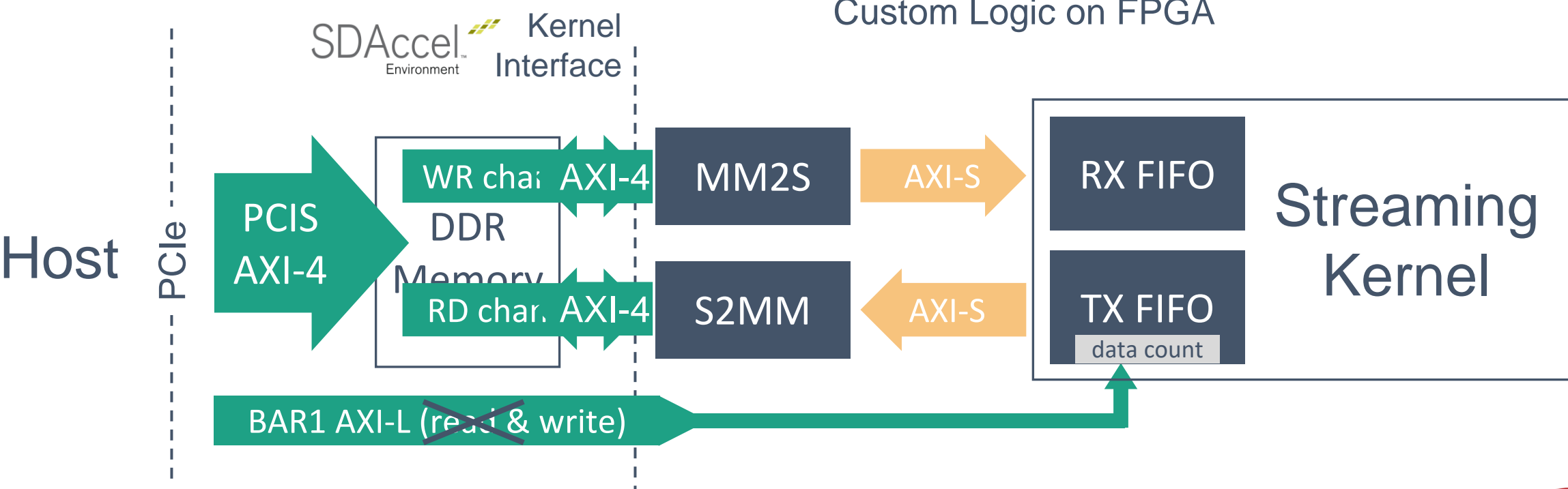
- Batching Adapter splits up aggregated requests into individual requests
  - Sends to Memcached core each request in a pipelined fashion



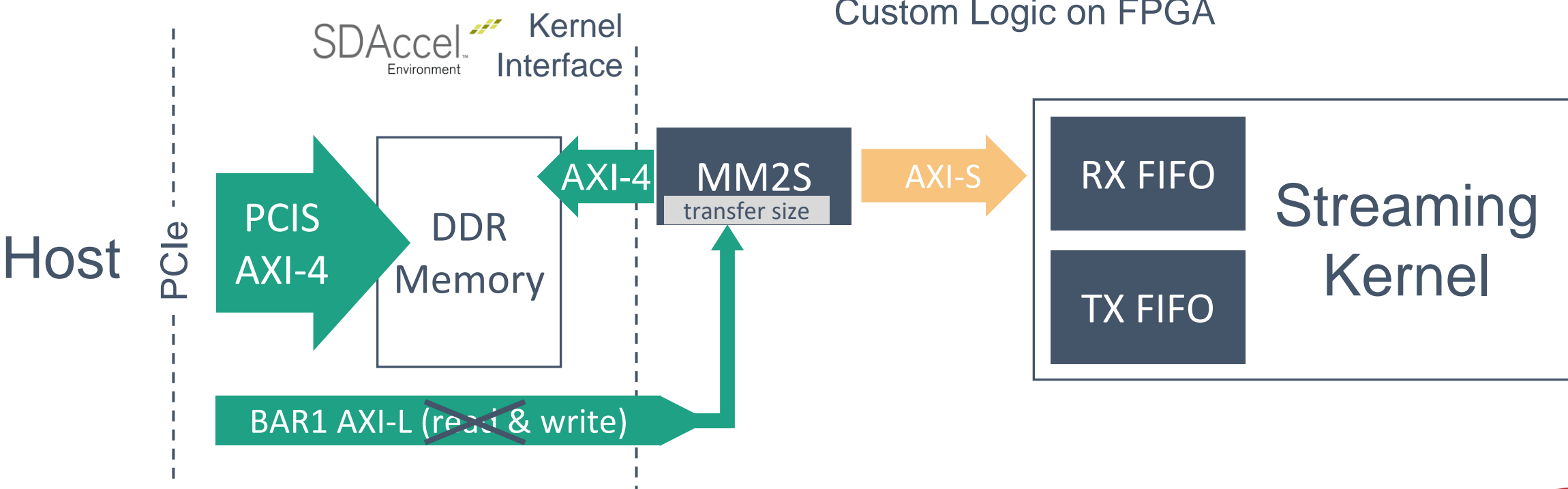
# Streaming b/w Host & Kernel in SDAccel



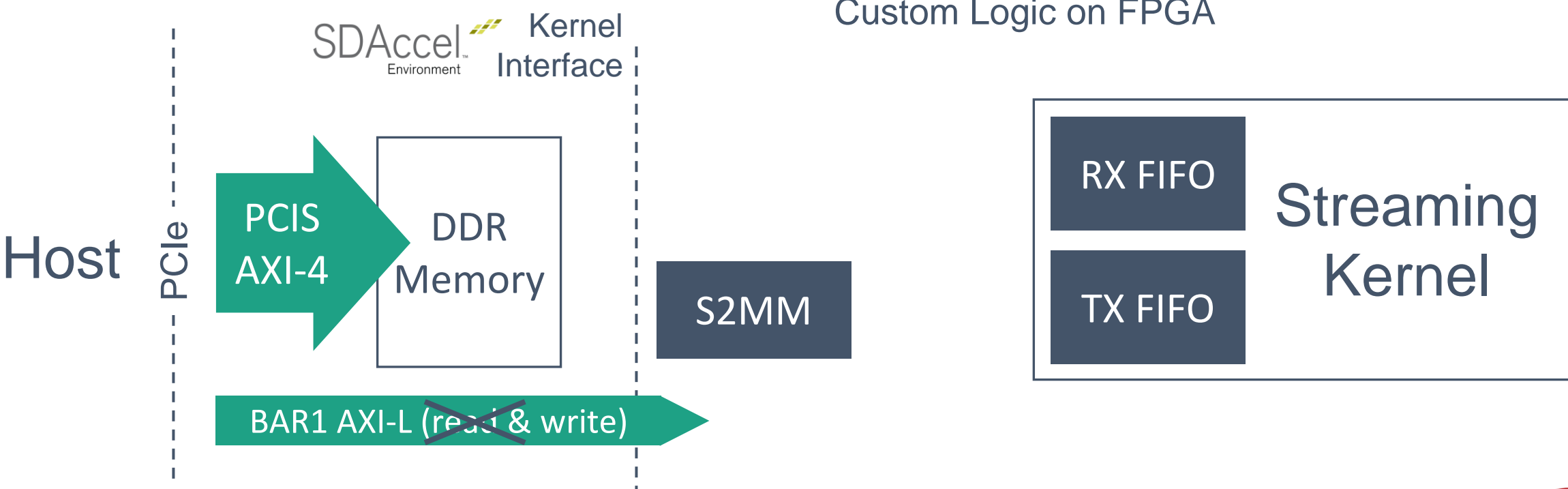
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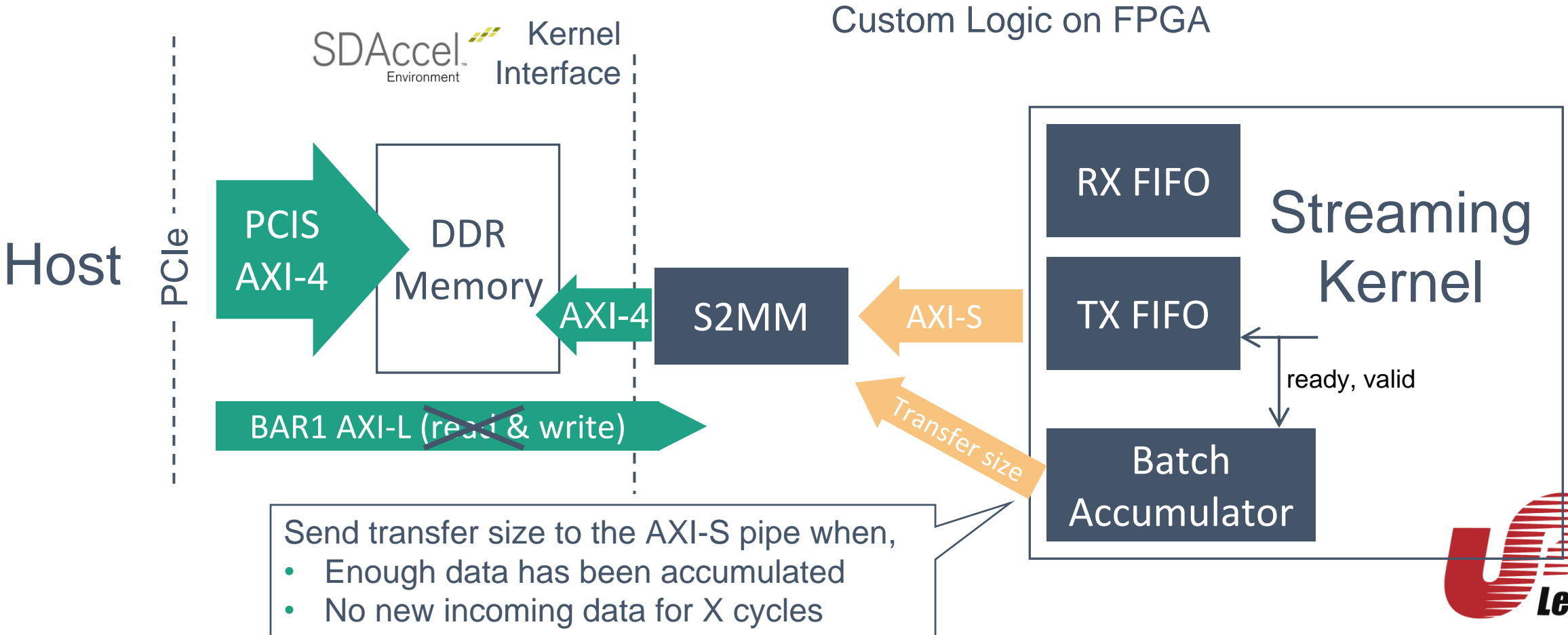
# Streaming b/w Host & Kernel in SDAccel



# Streaming b/w Host & Kernel in SDAccel



# Streaming b/w Host & Kernel in SDAccel



# Come talk to us about:

- Memcached Acceleration
- FPGA Network Stack
- SDAccel Streaming Handler
- LegUp high-level synthesis tool
- Any other FPGA acceleration needs



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